

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

NY 100-102397

THE WASHINGTON AREA FORUM, aka: WASHINGTON AREA CITIZENS FORUM AND THE WASHINGTON CITIZENS FORUM

An informant reported on December 14, 1955, that the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia (PPDC) would be dissolved and a new organization formed from the PPDC in order to have a voice in civil rights matters and political campaigns in Virginia and Maryland.

The informant reported on February 8, 1956, that the PPDC was dissolved on February 7, 1956.

Another informant advised on December 17, 1955, that the PPDC was to be dissolved because of the stigma attached to the name of the Progressive Party and it was ~~disputed~~ that the new organization replacing the PPDC would be more acceptable to persons not previously participating in PPDC activity.

Another informant reported on March 13, 1956, that the Washington Area Citizens Forum was formed on March 12, 1956, at a meeting of the defunct Executive Committee of the PPDC. This informant reported on May 10, 1956, that the name of the Washington Area Citizens Forum was shortened to that of Washington Citizens Forum at a meeting held May 3, 1956. On June 11, 1956, an informant made available information revealing that the Washington Area Citizens Forum was, at that time, being called Washington Area Forum.

Regarding the PPDC it is to be noted that an informant, on January 31, 1955, identified the leaders of the PPDC, as of that date, as either being CP members or CP sympathizers. Informant added that the PPDC had never opposed the CP on any issue or program.

- C -

- 6 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • ~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

VERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-37137)

DATE 10/31/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-102397)

SUBJECT JOHN OLIVER KILLENS  
SM - CRerep of SA [redacted] dated and  
captioned as above.Enclosed herewith are the original and three  
copies each of New York report and blank memorandum of  
SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above.

b7C

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File # where Located
[redacted]			[redacted]	Instant report
[redacted]			[redacted]	Instant report

b2

b7C

b7D

10/31/57 SPAM/TK

100-102377-51

NY JCC re: 6-PC  
10/31/57  
2/20/57  
3/6/57

b7C

100-102397-51  
TK

Documentation of [redacted]

Bureau (105-37137) (Encs. 8) (RM)  
New York (100-102397)

105-37137-14

M:man  
(5)  
EX-131  
EX-131  
EX-131  
EX-131  
EX-131

3 8 NOV 13 1957

RECORDED-38

EX-131

SUBJ/CONT'D

14 NOV 1 1957

NY 100-102397

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File # Where Located</u>	<u>b2</u>
[Redacted]	Made available "flyer"			WFO 100-32830- 1B2	b7D
[Redacted]	Meeting of 2/15/57			[Redacted]	
[Redacted]	Not utilized			[Redacted]	
[Redacted]				WFO 100-32830-1B3	
[Redacted]				[Redacted]	
[Redacted]	Attended 2/15/57 meeting. Received \$67.50			100-102397-69	b2
[Redacted]				[Redacted]	b7D

NY 100-102397

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File # where Located
[Redacted]	b2	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	100-102397-70
	b7C			
	b7D			b2
				b7D
				100-102397-71

(By requestP

The identity of the informants used in documenting the Washington Area Citizens Forum is known to WFO.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

NY 100-102397

New York informants mentioned in the details of this report as being contacted with negative results are as follows:

[redacted] contacted on 9/16/57 by SA [redacted]

b2

[redacted] contacted on 10/16/57 by SA [redacted]

b7D

b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext telephone call made on 3/29/56, to verify subject's residence and employment was made by SA [redacted] The pretext used [redacted]

b7E

The pretext interview conducted on 10/17/57 to determine subject's residence and employment was made by SA [redacted] and consisted of merely asking for the address of the subject and whether or not he could be found at home.

b7C

The [redacted] mentioned in the details of this report as having furnished information to [redacted] is identical with [redacted] of the subject, NY file 100-122225 and Bufile 100-416310.

b2

b7D

b7C

[redacted] on 8/30/56 made available a mimeographed letter obtained by him on 8/29/56 at SWP Headquarters, 116 University Place, NYC. The letter was written by WARREN BUNN, Chairman, Labor and Industry Committee, Brooklyn NAACP, and stated that JOHN O. KILLENS, author of "Youngblood" would on 8/27/56, at the Brooklyn NAACP Headquarters speak on "For a Militant Civil Rights Program."

NY 100-102397

[redacted] on 12/4/56, made available a mimeographed announcement he found at SWP Headquarters to the effect that subject would be moderator of a town meeting on Civil Rights to be held 10/18/56, by the Labor Committee of the Brooklyn Branch NAACP.

b2  
b7D

This report is classified "Confidential" inasmuch as it contains information, the unauthorized disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the defense interests of the U.S.

Subject is not being recommended for inclusion on the SI, as the information from [redacted] placing KILLENS on the Executive Board of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Section of the CP is at least five years old and in addition, is only hearsay information, as far as the informant is concerned. In addition, no action is being taken concerning informant's belief that the subject is presently a member of the CP, as this belief is based solely upon "Guilt by Association."

b2  
b7D

Subject is not being recommended for interview at this time for the same reasons as pointed out in reBulet dated 6/27/56 ; no substantial information placing subject in CP has been developed; subject's activities appear to deal principally with advancing the lot of the colored people; [redacted] when interviewed, was found to be uncooperative and no information has been developed by the NYO to indicate that interview of the subject would be productive.

b7C

As all logical investigation has been conducted, this case is being placed in a closed status upon receipt of additional substantial subversive information concerning KILLENS.

REFERENCES: New York report of SA [redacted] 6/15/56.  
Bulet to New York, 6/27/56.  
New York letter to Bureau, 7/26/57.

b7C



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
New York, New York  
October 31, 1957

Re: John Oliver Killens

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] at New York, dated and captioned as above.

b7C

[redacted] utilized in referenced report is characterized as "who was in a position to furnish reliable information."

b2

[redacted] through [redacted] utilized in referenced report are characterized as "who have furnished reliable information in the past."

b7D

Informants used in the documentation of the Washington Area Forum are characterized as, "who have furnished reliable information in the past."

Negative informants contacted in September and October, 1957, are characterized as "who have furnished reliable information in the past."

*end*

CC TO	USIA
REQ. REC'D	7-15-61
ANS.	AUG 3 1961
BY:	by GL

*4 division for T. W. Kitchens*

AGENCY: FBI  
FBI  
FBI  
FBI

4/21/03 SP3MLT/ak

105-37137-14  
ENCLOSURE

1 -

[redacted]

b7C

SAC, New York (100-102397)

January 5, 1961

Director, FBI (105-37137)

JOHN OLIVER KILLENS  
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurlet 12/21/60 captioned "CP, USA, Negro Question, Internal Security - C," your file 100-80640.

In view of the subject's apparent close association with [redacted] you are requested to bring investigation of Killens up to date. Submit results in report form. At the conclusion of the investigation, submit your recommendation concerning the placing of the subject's name in the Security Index or in Section A of the Reserve Index.

b7C

NOTE ON YELLOW:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/21/02 BY SP2MB/ew

Subject's name not included in Security Index. He is a writer and lecturer. [redacted] both Security Index subjects, in discussing proposed Negro quarterly magazine on 12/15/60, indicated the subject was one of the individuals involved in the magazine. According to [redacted] subject aided in raising money for the [redacted] following the death of Lou Burnham, a member of the National Committee, CPUSA. Subject involved in front activities since early 1940s, and some indication in 1957 that he was a member of the CP.

b7C

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COMM-FBI

REC-22 105-37137-15

2 JAN 5 1961

52 JAN 1 1961

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 3/8/61	Investigative Period 1/11/61 - 2/28/61
TITLE OF CASE  JOHN OLIVER KILLENS  11/24/62 <i>spamer/ak</i>		Report made by [redacted]	Typed By: jb
		CHARACTER OF CASE  b7C  SM-C	

APPENDIX

REFERENCE

New York report of SA [redacted] dated 10/31/57. b7C

- P\* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

The pretext on 2/2/61 was conducted by SA [redacted] and consisted of a phone call to subject's neighbor. [redacted] (HY 3-3461), and was of the [redacted]

b7E

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b7D

[redacted] on 3/19/58, advised that JOHN OLIVER KILLENS at that time was Chairman of the Cultural Committee of the Brooklyn Branch of the NAACP. This same informant on 2/20/59, advised that he believes that KILLENS is no longer active in the NAACP. *(an)*

Approved <i>J. [initials]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made:  4-Bureau (105-37137) (RM) 3-New York (100-102397)		105-37137-16	REC-39
AGENCY <i>loc 610</i> REQ REC'D <i>2/20/70</i> REP'T FORW <i>3/10/70</i> BY <i>Tan. 2b</i>	b7C	6 11 1970	

Copy to *State*  
by *12-1-65*

info  act a  
by *TWK/Can*

Property **63** This Report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

★ U S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1958 O-844750

NY 100-102397

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED

[redacted] on 10/30/58, made available a copy of a then current, but undated news letter for the "New York Inter-Cultural Society" which reflected that JOHN O. KILLENS, Novelist, author of "Young Blood", was scheduled to conduct a lecture and forum for the above organization on an unknown date. This information was not included in the details of this report as no suitable documentation for the "New York Inter-Cultural Society" is available in the NYO.

b2

b7D

Subject is not being recommended for inclusion on the SI, as there is no information available placing the subject as a CP member within the past five years. Because of his profession and close association with several CP individuals, however, he is being recommended for inclusion on the RI Section A.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

100-102397-78

Former PSI [redacted]

[redacted]  
b2

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b7D

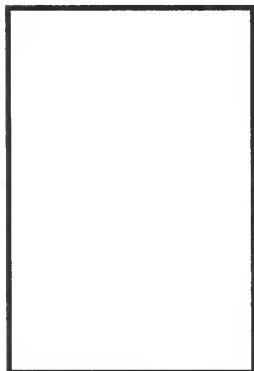
Informants mentioned in the details of this report as having been contacted in January and February, 1961 are as follows:

COVER PAGE

- E -

NY 100-102397

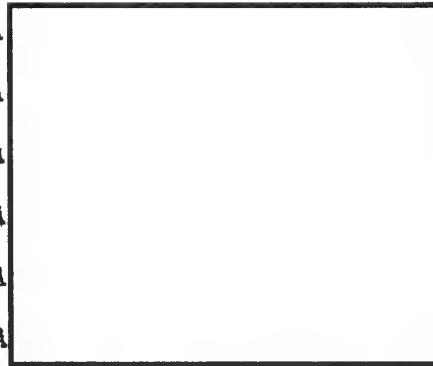
INFORMANTS CONTINUED



	2/5/61
b2	2/5/61
b7D	1/18/61
	1/24/61
	2/7/61
	2/21/61

SA	

b7C



LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will await Bureau's decision re New York recommendation  
that subject be included in the RI, Section A.

COVER PAGE

- C -

NY 100-102397

1.  Subject's name is being recommended for inclusion in Section  A or  B of the Reserve Index.
2.  Subject's name is included in Section  A or  B of the Reserve Index.
3.  The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.
4.  Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau
5.  A suitable photograph  is  is not available.
6.  Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
7.  Subject is employed in a key facility and \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_.
8.  This report is classified **Confidential** because (state reason) it contains information from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ investigative techniques, and from \_\_\_\_\_ a valuable live informant. Unauthorized disclosure of information from these sources might tend to reveal their identity and thus be detrimental to defense interests of this country. b2 b7D
9.  Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) subject's activities appear to deal principally with advancing the lot of the colored people. In addition, \_\_\_\_\_ when interviewed was found to be uncooperative, and subject, because of his profession, if uncooperative, might readily publish articles that could cause possible embarrassment to the Bureau. b7C
10.  This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.
11.  This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) subject being recommended for RIA.

COVER PAGE

- D\* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**  
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to

b7C

Report of

3/8/61

Office

New York, New York

Field Office File No.:

NY 100-102397

Bureau File No.:

105-37137

Title

JOHN OLIVER KILLENS

Character

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis

*RAF*  
 Subject resides 1392 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, and is engaged as a writer and public speaker. Informants advised that KILLENS and [redacted] in October and November, 1957 were interested in arranging for a concert at Carnegie Hall, NYC, for the purpose of buying scholarships for children involved in the "Little Rock School Incident"; that subject in December, 1960 was being considered to assist in problems arising with publishing a new Negro publication being sponsored by the CP; and subject assisted in memorial for LOU BURNNAM.

b7C

- P\* -

*RECORDED BY SP4MLT/sch*  
*11/21/02*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-102397

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

By means of a pretext conducted by a Special Agent of the FBI on February 2, 1961, it was ascertained that the subject resides at 1392 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, spends most of his time at home, and is engaged as a writer and public speaker.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

The Communist Party (CP), USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A. CP Associates

[redacted] during the period November 4 through 6, 1957, advised that he knew that during the latter part of October, 1957 and early November, 1957 JOHN KILLENS and [redacted] were interested in arranging for a concert to be staged in the then near future at Carnegie Hall in New York City for the purpose of raising funds to buy scholarships for the nine Negro children "who had been persecuted" in the school integration problem at Little Rock, Arkansas. According to [redacted] it was his impression, however, that [redacted] was careful to refrain from any mention of the CP while in the company of KILLENS.

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b7C

"The Worker" of December 11, 1960, on page twelve, identified WILLIAM PATTERSON as a full-time member of the New York State CP Staff in the capacity of Vice Chairman.

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist weekly newspaper.

NY 100-102397

[redacted] on December 15, 1960, advised that [redacted] during a discussion on that date concerning the publication of a new unnamed Negro quarterly magazine stated that they would like to get together with JOHN KILLENS to iron out problems that had arisen with the proposed publication of this new magazine.

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b7C

[redacted] continued that during the above conversation [redacted] stated that she had had two previous meetings with KILLENS when she was collecting money for a memorial following the death of LOU BURNHAM. According to [redacted] KILLENS stated that he was going to contact a lot of people in this regard -- especially young writers who had been influenced by BURNHAM.

[redacted] on February 20, 1961, advised that in April, 1961, the CP, USA will begin publication of a Negro quarterly magazine entitled "Forward", which will maintain offices at 799 Broadway, New York City. The editor of this magazine will be SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS and the Business Manager will be ESTHER JACKSON. According to this source, the CP, USA to date has spent over \$7,000 to establish this new magazine.

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[redacted] on February 13, 1960, advised that LOUIS BURNHAM, who had been elected to the CP, USA National Committee at the 17th National Convention in December, 1959 died of a heart attack while making a speech on February 12, 1960.

### III. MISCELLANEOUS

Several confidential informants, who are familiar with some phases of Communist activity in the New

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-102397

York City area, were contacted in January and February, 1961 at which time they either advised that the subject is unknown to them or they had no current information concerning him.

- 4\* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York  
March 8, 1961

NY 100-102397

Re: John Oliver Killens  
Security Matter - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent  
[redacted] dated and captioned as above, at New York.

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All informants mentioned in the report have furnished  
reliable information in the past, with the exception of  
[redacted] who has furnished both reliable and unreliable  
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations  
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the  
property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; neither it nor its contents  
are to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/21/02 BY [signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-37137) DATE 3/8/61  
FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-102397)

SUBJECT. JOHN OLIVER KILLENS  
SM-C

Card filed  
Cards sent 00  
3/30/61  
DAN

Place in Res A.  
TWA  
JFB

It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual

The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only)

Name		JOHN OLIVER KILLENS		
Aliases		ATT, FEDERAL CONVENTION CONTAINED 11/21/02 X SPAMUT/		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized		<input type="checkbox"/> Alien		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communist <input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party		D-CONVREC		
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		JUN 1959		
Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex	
1/14/16	Macon, Georgia	N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)				
Independent Writer and Public Speaker <del>operates out of home residence</del>				
Key Facility Data				
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility		
RECEIVED 3/8/61 REC 73		105-37137-17 RECEIVED		
Interested Agencies				
Residence Address				
1392 Union Street, Brooklyn, NY				

2-Bureau (105-37137) (RM)  
1-New York (100-102397)

TJM:jb

(3) 63 MAR 31 1961 6441

EX-108

CUBV. CONTROL  
RECEIVED  
FBI-BROOKLYN

REGISTERED MAIL

DISSEMINATION MADE

NY 100-102397

Subject is being recommended for inclusion in Section A of the RI because of his profession as a writer and public speaker and because of the following ~~subversive~~ background:

I. KILLENS in 1942 admitted membership in the Washington Committee For Democratic Action, admitted being a delegate to the American Youth Congress and admitted participating in activities of the National Negro Conference.

II. In 1952, KILLENS was reportedly active in the Executive Board of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Section of the Kings County CP. //

III. In February, 1955 while lecturing in San Francisco he was entertained by leading CP figures in that area.

IV. KILLENS was invited to a reception at the Hungarian Legation in April, 1955.

V. Subject in June, 1956 reportedly was to be invited to a "Conference on the South" to be sponsored by the CP and held at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

VI. In 1957, KILLENS was frequently contacted by several members of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Section of the Kings County CP, who when speaking of KILLENS, used the personalized inclusive pronouns "we, us, ours, etc.".

VII. In 1956, KILLENS was arranging with [redacted] for a concert to be held at Carnegie Hall in NYC. b7C

VIII. In December, 1960, KILLENS was being considered to assist in ironing out problems in connection with a new publication being financed by the CP.

6P

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## An American Author's

# Views On Freedom

## Says Negroes Pushing for The Right to Fight Back

By Joseph Walker

(Muhammad Speaks Correspondent)

NEW YORK—"I don't believe that non-violence is the only tactic. One of the big things Black People in America are struggling for is to be able to fight back — to be a man or to be a woman. There are many roads to freedom."

The speaker was Negro writer John Oliver Killens, whose original motion picture script "Odds Against Tomorrow" starring Harry Belafonte, Robert Ryan and Shelley Winters is currently being shown across the country on television.

IN A CANDID, no-holds barred interview with Muhammad Speaks, Killens, author of "And Then We Heard The Thunder," said he could not subscribe to the whole content of the philosophy of non-violence—absorbing beatings and still loving the man with the whip. "I don't really believe anybody takes that seriously," he remarked, though praising Freedom Riders and sit-ins.

"There is no white conscience in the South" to favorably respond to Negroes turning the other cheek, observed the author, who also heads the Harlem Writers Guild.

CALLING FOR A conference of Negro leaders in the United States, he said, "I think a conference of Negro leaders would scare the hell out of the status quo boys. The Negro people in this country should demand this."

Discussing the so-called New Negro in America, Killens observed that "the new Negro didn't just appear from a vacuum but came from a heritage of struggle in the South, from slav-

King/King  
FBI  
B1

The Washington Post and \_\_\_\_\_  
 Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Washington Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Evening Star \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Journal-American \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Mirror \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Post \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
 The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Date 3-4-63  
 Muhammad Speaks  
 Page 19

105-37132-A. 7-1-3137  
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 184 MAR 18 1963

62 MAR 20 1963

CONTAINED  
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ery on. The thing that is new is that until the 1950's the struggle was on an individual basis. A Negro would react in protest to oppression and then get knocked down. After 1954, and the Supreme Court decision and Montgomery, what was new was the uniting of Negroes in an organized struggle. The new Negro is 80-years-old, 10-years-old, he is of all ages."

Killens maintained that the new organizational capacity of Afro-Americans is exploding once and forever the white myths of black contentment with subjugation.

**RECALLING HIS** evolution or development as a writer, Killens admitted that "When I wrote **YOUNGBLOOD** (his first novel, about a youth growing up in the Harlem slums) I was not as nationalistic in my beliefs as I am now." He listed incidents throughout the South and the emerging African nations (many of which he has visited) as influences in his development.

"But probably more than anything else," he continued, "was my acquired understanding that in the final analysis we have to win our own freedom. We can have white allies but they will have to accept our leadership in our own struggle. Nobody is going to free us but ourselves."

Killens urged Negroes to utilize world opinion more and characterized the Negro in America today as very much like the wife

who placidly accepts whippings from her husband with only a whimper in response.

**ON THE CONGO**, Killens related that when he was in Africa "There were no tears for Dag Hammarskjold" (the late Secretary-General of the United Nations who was killed in the crash of an airplane shot down in Katanga). "One of the Nigerian writers," recalled Killens, "put it this way 'Dag ran with the wolves and the wolves turned on him.'" Killens also expressed distaste for "Uncle Tom" Moise Tshombe.

Queried as to his views on President Kennedy and civil rights, Killens remarked that JFK "is trying to keep things basically as they are" and added, "I don't think any President of the United States has had a good civil rights record. For Negroes to praise any President on his civil rights record is to deny his own dignity," he said.

Asked about future film work, Killens disclosed that "there have been no Hollywood producers beating on the door for my services."

**NEGRO BREAKTHROUGHS** on television are almost negligible, according to Killens. He criticized the refusal of producers to realistically portray Negro life on TV.

**THE DISTINGUISHED** and outspoken author is proud of the workshop conducted by the Har-



**JOHN OLIVER KILLENS**, author of "And Then We Heard the Thunder," was born in 1916 in Macon, Ga. He attended Edward Waters college, Morris Brown college, Howard university, Terrell Law school and Columbia and New York universities. Killens is chairman of the Harlem Writers Guild and Writers Committee of the American Society of African Culture.

lem Writers Guild. The workshop is 13 years old and provides a forum where Afro-American writers read their work in progress and receive constructive criticism from fellow writers.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 3/5/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/27 - 3/1/64
TITLE OF CASE  JOHN OLIVER KILLENS		REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH B. MC ALEER	TYPED BY rdu
		CHARACTER OF CASE  SM - C	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [redacted] dated 3/8/61, at NY. b7C

-C-

ADMINISTRATIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/21/02 BY SP2ML/ak

The pretext utilized to determine subject's residence and employment was that of a telephone call conducted by SA JOSEPH B. MC ALEER, on 2/26/64, to [redacted] Brooklyn, NY, under the guise of a parcel delivery.

b7C

b2

b7D

On 4/25/61, [redacted] made available information indicating that JAMES JACKSON, the editor of "The Worker", in a private discussion with [redacted] mentioned the name JOHN KILLENS in connection with the CP, USA Negro question.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE	<p>4-Bureau (105-37137)(RM)</p> <p>3-New York (100-102397)</p>		
COPIES DESTROYED	<p>13 MAY 15 1972</p> <p>105-37137-18</p> <p>REC-105</p> <p>11 MAR 9 1964</p>		
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	RAO	105-37137-18	SUBJ TO CONTROL
REQUEST REC'D	3/16/64	12-1465	AGENCY 1cc VFO
DATE FWD	3/16/64	12-1465	REQ REC'D 3/20/70
HOW FWD	1cc	12-1465	REPT FORW 3/16/70
BY	JAK		
57 MAR 17 1964		RE	

NY 100-102397

ADMINISTRATIVE (Cont'd)

On 6/7/61, [redacted] made available information indicating that Mr. JOHN KILLENS spoke at a gathering at the Martinique Hotel, 22nd St. and Broadway, NYC, on 6/2/61. This gathering was sponsored by the Liberation Committee for Africa.

b2

b7D

Due to the non-specific type of information and questionable identity together with the fact that there is no Bureau approved documentation for the aforementioned committee, this information is not being included in the details of the report.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

[redacted]

[redacted]

100-97078-4342

Used to characterize the Militant Labor Forum

b2

b7D

b2

b7D

97-2120-10414, 1 and 3  
97-2120-995, 1 and 2

Other informants mentioned in the details of the report are identified as follows:

Informant

Date Contacted

Contacting Agent

b2

b7D

[redacted]

2/7/64  
2/12/64  
2/13/64

[redacted]

b7C

COVER PAGE

-B-

NY 100-102397

INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

Informant

Date Contacted

Contacting Agent

b2

2/14/64  
2/13/64  
2/7/64  
2/12/64  
2/6/64  
2/6/64

b7D

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COVER PAGE

-C-

NY 100-102397

1.  Subject's name is being recommended for inclusion in Section  A or  B of the Reserve Index.
2.  Subject's name is included in Section  A or  B of the Reserve Index.
3.  The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.
4.  Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.
5.  A suitable photograph  is  is not available.
6.  Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
7.  Subject is employed in a key facility and \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_.
8.  This report is classified Confidential because (state reason) it contains information from \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_ live informants of continuing value and if the information is disclosed to unauthorized personnel, it could impair their future effectiveness and thus be detrimental to the interests of the United States. b2 b7D
9.  Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) of his profession as a writer and lecturer it is likely that the Bureau would be embarrassed by an attempted interview with him.
  
10.  This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.
11.  This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index/criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his connection with the SWP, FPCC, "The Militant" and the "National Guardian", coupled with the fact that he is a writer and public speaker.

A  
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Copy to

Report of JOSEPH B. MC ALEER Office: New York, New York  
 Date 3/5/64

Field Office File #: 100-102397 Bureau File #: 105-37137

Title JOHN OLIVER KILLENS

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis Subject resides at 1392 Union St., Brooklyn, NY, and is engaged as a writer and public speaker from that address. Informants advised that subject, in 1963, spoke at the Militant Labor Forum sponsored by the SWP at NY. Subject's name advertised as a speaker in the "National Guardian", April, 1963 issue and "The Militant" in the June, 1963 issue. Subject's name and address contained on a mailing list of the FPCC in 1963. Subject's name contained on an SWP calendar of coming events in 1963.

-C-

DETAILS:

11/21/02 SP2MLT/ypb

I. BACKGROUNDResidence and Employment

By means of a pretext conducted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), it was determined that the subject was then residing at 1392 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, and was engaged from that residence as a writer and public speaker. This pretext was conducted on February 26, 1964.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-102397

II. SYMPATHY WITH THE  
SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENT

Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] advised, on June 24, 1963, that the subject was the speaker at the Militant Labor Forum held at 116 University Place, New York, New York, on June 21, 1963. Informant advised that the subject of KILLENS' speech was "One Hundred Years of Freedom."

[redacted] advised on September 19, 1963, that the SWP holds regular forums on Friday evenings except during the summer months. Informant advised these meetings are called the Militant Labor Forum.

b2

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[redacted] on June 24, 1963, furnished substantially the same information concerning the subject's speech at the Militant Labor Forum held on June 21, 1963.

[redacted] advised on May 31, 1963, subject's name was on an SWP calendar of coming events as the person who would talk on "One Hundred Years of Freedom" on June 21, 1963.

"National Guardian"

Information concerning the "National Guardian" is contained in the Appendix pages of this report.

The April 18, 1963 issue of the "National Guardian", page 11, advertised the name JOHN O. KILLENS, author, as one who was to give a speech at Brooklyn, New York, on April 19, 1963.

NY 100-102397

"The Militant"

Information concerning "The Militant" is contained in the Appendix pages of this report.

The June 17, 1963 issue of "The Militant", page 3, similarly advertises JOHN O. KILLENS as one to give a speech at the Militant Labor Forum on June 21, 1963.

The Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC)

Information concerning the FPCC is contained in the Appendix pages of this report.

On December 20, 1962, [redacted] advised that the subject's name was contained on a list of persons described as names of persons who are associated with the FPCC in various ways.

[redacted] advised on January 28, 1963, that the subject's name and address was contained on an FPCC Brooklyn mailing list.

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b7D

III. MISCELLANEOUS

On February 18, 1964, [redacted] and [redacted] were recontacted concerning the subject but could furnish no additional information.

Other informants familiar with certain phases of Communist Party (CP) activity in the New York City area were contacted during February, 1964 and a photograph of the subject was exhibited to them. They advised that they were unable to furnish any information concerning the subject.

1.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-102397

1.

APPENDIX

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-102397

1.

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

"1. Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly \* \* \*. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia. (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOEELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

March 5, 1964

*M*

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bureau 105-37137  
New York 100-102397

Title                    John Oliver Killens

Character              Security Matter - C

Reference              is made to the report of Special Agent Joseph B. McAleer, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

11421/02              1-D  
SP41117/02

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 3/2/65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/10 - 18/65
TITLE OF CASE JOHN OLIVER KILLENS		REPORT MADE BY [redacted]	TYPED BY b7C mbj
CHARACTER OF CASE SM - C			
ATTENTION - NOT CONTAINED in 2/10/65 by [redacted]			

REFERENCE

NYrep of SA JOSEPH B. MC ALEER dated 3/5/64.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

On 2/15/65, SA [redacted] service pretext telephone call with a [redacted] Street, Brooklyn, NY, to verify the subject's residence and employment.

b7C

b7E

On 5/3/57, subject was observed and photographed by SA [redacted]

The following information was not included in the details of this report inasmuch as as of this date there is no Bureau approved characterization for the various organizations mentioned.

APPROVED [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE 4-Bureau (105-37137) (RM) 3-New York (100-102397)		105-37137-19	REC 30
AGENCY REQ REC'D REP'T FORW BY	b7C	16 MAR 4 1965	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT AGENCY REQUEST REC'D DATE FWD HOW FWD	6 MAR 17 1965 3/16/65 12-1-65 FBI/DOJ RS 6 MAR 17 1965 TWK/can	NOTATIONS SUBJ 6 MAR 17 1965	

NY 100-102397

On 6/22/64, [redacted] advised that on 6/15/64, JOHN KILLENS was on the panel of a program sponsored by the Association of Artists for Freedom which was held in Town Hall, 123 West 43rd Street, NY, NY. The topic was "The Black Revolution and the White Backlash". It was stated that the purpose of this meeting was to establish a new dialogue between white and Negro people. JOHN KILLENS remarked that he hated the term "Black Revolution" because in a revolution bridges are blown up. Therefore, the Negro movement is a revolt and not a revolution. [redacted]

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*N.Y.* The 6/15/64 issue of the "New York Times" on page 35 reported that OSSIE DAVIS, Negro actor, plus JAMES BALDWIN, LOUIS LOMAX, JOHN KILLENS, Negro writers and others of what Mr. OSSIE DAVIS calls "a loosely formed aggregation" known as the Association of Artists for Freedom. Mr. DAVIS stated "we meet from time to time to talk and argue". It grew out of the Birmingham bombings. We talk of what we ~~as~~ artists can do, how we can express the anguish for the moral situation we find in this country, but not as civil rights pleaders".

On 1/4/65, [redacted] advised that a symposium entitled, "Black Mans Burden" sponsored by the "Protest at the Polls" group was held at the Palmer House Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, on 1/3/65. It was attended by 52 people and lasted from 7:00 p.m. until midnight. JOHN O. KILLENS, an author from NY, who was the main speaker, gave a speech on Negro history from Africa to the present day. KILLENS stated that the Harlem riots were very healthy, that the only thing wrong was that they were not sustained. He stated that the black people in the world will not be free until the American Negro is free. (CG 170-12-26).

b2

b7D

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

[redacted]

File No. Where Located

[redacted]

100-102397-137

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100-107383-68

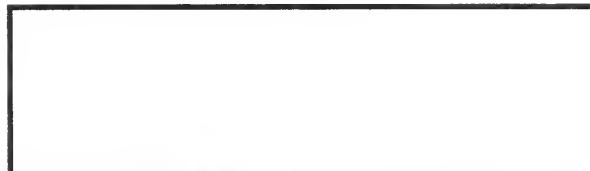
COVER PAGE

- B -

NY 100-102397

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of Source



File No. Where Located

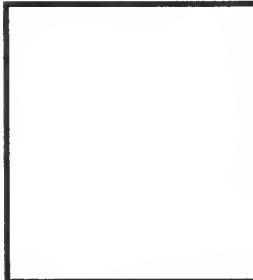
100-107383-68

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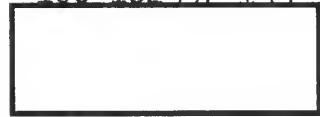
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(requested)



100-102397-122

100-102397-133



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- C -

NY 100-102397

1.  Subject's name is being recommended for inclusion in Section  A or  B of the Reserve Index.
2.  Subject's name is included in Section  A or  B of the Reserve Index.
3.  The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.
4.  Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.
5.  A suitable photograph  is  is not available.
6.  Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
7.  Subject is employed in a key facility and \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_.
8.  This report is classified "Confidential" because (state reason) it contains information furnished by a live informant \_\_\_\_\_ and by investigative techniques \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, the unauthorized disclosure of which might cause the informants identities to become known and thus hinder the national defense.
9.  Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) of his profession as a writer and lecturer it is likely that the Bureau would be embarrassed by an attempted interview with him.
10.  This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.
11.  This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his connection with the SWP, FPCC, "The Militant" and the "National Guardian", coupled with the fact that he is a writer and public speaker. (NYrep, 3/5/64).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of [redacted] b7C      Office: New York, New York  
 Date: March 2, 1965

Field Office File #: 100-102397      Bureau File #: 105-37137

Title JOHN OLIVER KILLENS

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: As of February, 1965, subject was residing at 1392 Union Street, Brooklyn, NY, and was self-employed as a writer and public speaker from his residence. As of October, 1964, subject was known to [redacted] and in August, 1964, subject was a speaker at a panel discussion sponsored by the Organization of Afro-American Unity. ✓

b7C

- C -

DETAILSI. BACKGROUNDResidence and Employment

On February 15, 1965, it was determined by means of a pretext by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that at that time the subject was residing at 1392 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, and was self-employed as a writer and public speaker from his residence.

11/21/02 SP2MLT/gst

NY 100-102397

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Communist Party (CP) Sympathies

On September 22, 1964, [redacted] advised that on September 21, 1964, at a conference in the office of the Progressive Labor Movement (see appendix) it was decided to make a movie on the poor conditions in Harlem. According to the informant, JOHN KILLENS was to write the script for the film.

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CP Associates

On October 31, 1964, [redacted] advised that at that time JOHN KILLENS was known to [redacted] S/ [redacted]

b2  
b7D

On May 3, 1957, [redacted] advised that an unknown group of the CP held a meeting in Room 11K, Adelphi Hall, 74 5th Avenue, New York, New York, on that date.

b7C

On the evening of May 3, 1957, several unknown individuals were observed by a Special Agent of the FBI to enter and leave Room 11K, Adelphi Hall, 74 5th Avenue, New York, New York, between 8:00 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Subsequently on February 18, 1958, [redacted] identified a photograph of one of the individuals seen to enter Room 11K on the evening of May 3, 1957, Adelphi Hall, 74 5th Avenue, New York, New York, as being [redacted]

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Miscellaneous Activities

On July 5, 1964, [redacted] furnished information to the effect that at that time he learned that JOHN KILLENS wanted to help the Organization of Afro-American Unity (see appendix).

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On September 18, 1964, [redacted] advised that on August 9, 1964, JOHN O. KILLENS, author, was the third speaker at a panel discussion sponsored by the Organization of Afro-American Unity which was held at the Audubon Ballroom, 166th Street and Broadway, New York, New York.

NY 100-102397

On November 19, 1964, [redacted] advised that on November 10, 1964, JOHN O. KILLENS attended a birthday party given by "Dialogue Magazine". This party, a fund raising affair, was held at the Belmont Plaza Hotel.

b2

A characterization of "American Dialog"  
Also Known As is contained in the appendix  
attached hereto.

b7D

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On January 19, 1965, [redacted] advised that on January 16, 1965, JOHN KILLENS was present at the funeral services for [redacted] which took place at the Church of the Masters, 122nd Street and Morningside Avenue, New York, New York.

On April 21, 1959, [redacted]  
a member of the CP from 1946 to 1949  
and from September, 1955 until September,  
1962, advised that [redacted] had  
left the CP prior to its 16th National  
Convention in February, 1957.

b7C

### III. MISCELLANEOUS

The "New York Times" newspaper dated March 29, 1964, contained an article entitled, "Negro Novelist Warns Whites on Racial Struggle". This article contained in part the following:

"The white man's failure to comprehend the powerful emotions under which Negroes are laboring is responsible for an explosive danger in the racial struggle, according to a Negro novelist.

"The writer, John Oliver Killens, said in a recent interview that it would become necessary soon for Negro writers, artists and intellectuals to explain to their white colleagues the truth about the Negro mood.

"Mr. Killens is considered by white literary critics a powerful new force in American letters. He is head of the Harlem Writers Workshop, which has been responsible for the publication of six or seven novels, three plays and one motion picture in its 12 years of existence.

"None of the writers, including Mr. Killens, had been published before the founding of the workshop.

NY 100-102397

"Mr. Killen's two novels - 'Youngblood' and 'And Then We Heard the Thunder' - moved him into prominence on the American literary scene. His screenplay 'Odds Against Tomorrow', directed and produced by Robert Wise in 1959, with Harry Belafonte in the lead, was described by Bosley Crowther, The New York Times movie critic, as having 'an artistic caliber that is rarely achieved on the screen.'

"Mr. Killens was born in Macon, Ga., in 1916 and arrived in New York City for the first time at the age of 17. He attended Edward Waters College, Morris Brown College, Howard University, the Terrell Law School, Columbia and New York Universities. He served on the staff of the National Labor Relations Board in Washington from 1936 to 1942 and again in 1946 after his return from the armed forces.

"The novelist, Mrs. Killens, and their two daughters live in Brooklyn where they are hosts to the Harlem Writers Workshop on Monday evenings."

1.

APPENDIX

"AMERICAN DIALOG", "AMERICAN DIALOGUE", "DIALOGUE"

A confidential source advised during June, 1964, that JOSEPH FELSHIN advised former subscribers to the magazine "Mainstream" that "Mainstream" had ceased publication with its August, 1963, issue and had been replaced by a new bimonthly publication entitled "American Dialogue" with JOSEPH NORTH as editor.

It is to be noted that the July-August, 1964, issue of "American Dialog", Volume 1, Number 1, lists JOSEPH NORTH as editor.

A second source advised during December, 1959, that on December 13, 1959, JOSEPH FELSHIN attended the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held from December 10, through December 13, 1959, in New York City.

This second source advised on May 27, 1963, that JOSEPH NORTH was present at an enlarged meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CPUSA held in New York City on May 23, 1963.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Mainstream":

**"Mainstream"**

"1. The Communist Party 'is regularly putting out \*\*\* Mainstream -- monthly cultural and literary organ published in New York.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, p. 9.)"

\* Beginning with the September 1956 issue, the name of this publication was changed from Masses and Mainstream to Mainstream.

NY 100-102397

1.

APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (OAAU)

On June 28, 1964, MALCOLM X LITTLE, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of MALCOLM X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "human rights," while the initial objective is to "internationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. LITTLE condemned the non-violent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes of education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

On August 19, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU are located in MMI headquarters, Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 7th Avenue, New York City.

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,  
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,  
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a frame-work for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, Page Ten, Column Three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports, and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-102397

2.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY  
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,  
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called, "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

- 8\* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

March 2, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bufile 105-37137  
NYfile 100-102397

Title      John Oliver Killens

Character Security Matter - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above b7C at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[redacted] were in a position to furnish reliable information.

b2  
b7D

SEARCHED  
4/21/02 - SPAM/SPY

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-37137) DATE: 9/9/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-102397) (-P-)

SUBJECT: JOHN OLIVER KILLENS  
SM-C  
(OO:NY)

Relet from Legal Attache, Bonn, to the Bureau, dated 7/13/65, under caption, "Freedomways Associates, Inc., IS-C", wherein one "JOHN KILLENS" was identified as having attended a writers conference in East Germany a few weeks prior to 6/10/65.

On 9/8/65, SA [redacted] contacted an individual at SL 6-9270 who identified herself as GRACE W. KILLENS of 1392 Union St., Brooklyn, NY. It is noted that this telephone number is an unpublished telephone number and this contact was made under the pretext of [redacted]

b7C

b7E

Mrs. KILLENS advised that her husband, during the period February through June, 1965, was a professor at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and intends to return to the University as a professor of Creative Writing in about a week or two for a tenure of about one year. Subject's spouse stated subject would continue his permanent residence at 1392 Union St., Brooklyn, NY, and she, at the present time, does not plan to temporarily relocate with him to Nashville.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - Washington Field (RM)  
2 - Memphis (ENCL.1) (RM)  
1 - New York

WRC:poc  
(7)

REC-31 105-37137-20

15 SEP 10 1965

EX-101

SUBV. CONTROL

57 SEP 20 1965  
5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 100-102397

It is noted that subject is included in Section A of the Reserve Index.

Subject is described as follows:

Sex:	Male
Race:	Negro
Date of Birth:	1/14/16
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	140
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Dark

WFO is requested to check records of the Passport Division for any pertinent information relative to subject's intention to travel abroad. Any information thus obtained should be furnished in a form suitable for dissemination.

Memphis is requested to attempt to verify subject's current and past employment as a professor at Fisk University, and will endeavor to account for subject's whereabouts there, if possible, during the alleged period when "JOHN KILLENS" was supposed to be attending the writers conference in East Germany, viz. a few weeks prior to 6/10/65.

The NYO will hold in abeyance submission of a travel memo pending results of coverage of the aforementioned leads.

For the assistance of the Memphis Division, a photograph is enclosed which may be retained or destroyed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

CK  
10/22

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-37137)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-11703) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JOHN OLIVER KILLENS  
SM - C  
(OO:NY)

DATE: OCT 14 1965

ReNYlet dated 5/9/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau and New York are 14 and two copies, respectively, of an LHM with the results of the review of the files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, by IC [redacted]

b7C

Copies were made of the photo appearing on the application for passport and will be forwarded to New York by R/S when processed.

ATTACHMENT CONTAINED  
IN THIS LETTER  
DATE 11/21/70 BY SP2 M/T/CH

② - Bureau (Enc.14)  
2 - New York (100-102397) (Enc.2) (RM)  
1 - WFO

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Washington, D.C. 20535

OCT 14 1965

JOHN OLIVER KILLENS

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 1, 1965, contained the following information:

Passport B-299032 was issued to John Oliver Killens on April 24, 1961, for proposed two months' travel to England, Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone, and Liberia for the purpose of research. In his application for passport, dated April 21, 1961, at New York, New York, he stated that he intended to depart on May 15, 1961, via air. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba, and those portions of China, Korea, and Viet-Nam under communist control.

Killens stated that he was born on January 14, 1916, at Macon, Georgia. He gave his permanent residence as 1392 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York. He listed his father as Charles Myles Killens, Sr., born in Macon, Georgia, and his mother as Willie Lee Coleman, born in Macon, Georgia. He stated that he was last married on June 19, 1943, to Grace Ward Jones Killens, who was born on June 25, 1920, at Brooklyn, New York.

By letter dated July 15, 1963, Killens requested the Passport Office, USDS, to validate his passport for travel to Cuba, stating that he was one of twenty writers invited to Cuba to the 26th of July Celebration. He stated that if his passport was validated for travel to Cuba, he would leave on July 23, 1963, and return on or before August 6, 1963. Subsequently his passport was validated for one round trip to Cuba, not to extend beyond August 31, 1963.

COPIES DESTROYED

13 MAY 15 1972

105-37137-21

105-37137-21  
SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED  
OCT 14 1965

JOHN OLIVER KILLENS

Passport B-299032 was renewed on or about May 6, 1965, at New York, New York, at which time he expected to depart from New York City via Pan American Airways on May 14, 1965, for a two weeks' trip to Germany, England, and France for the purpose of "to attend writer's congress".

The following description appeared in his file:

Height:	5 feet 8 inches
Hair:	Black and Gray
Eyes:	Brown
Occupation:	Novelist

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.